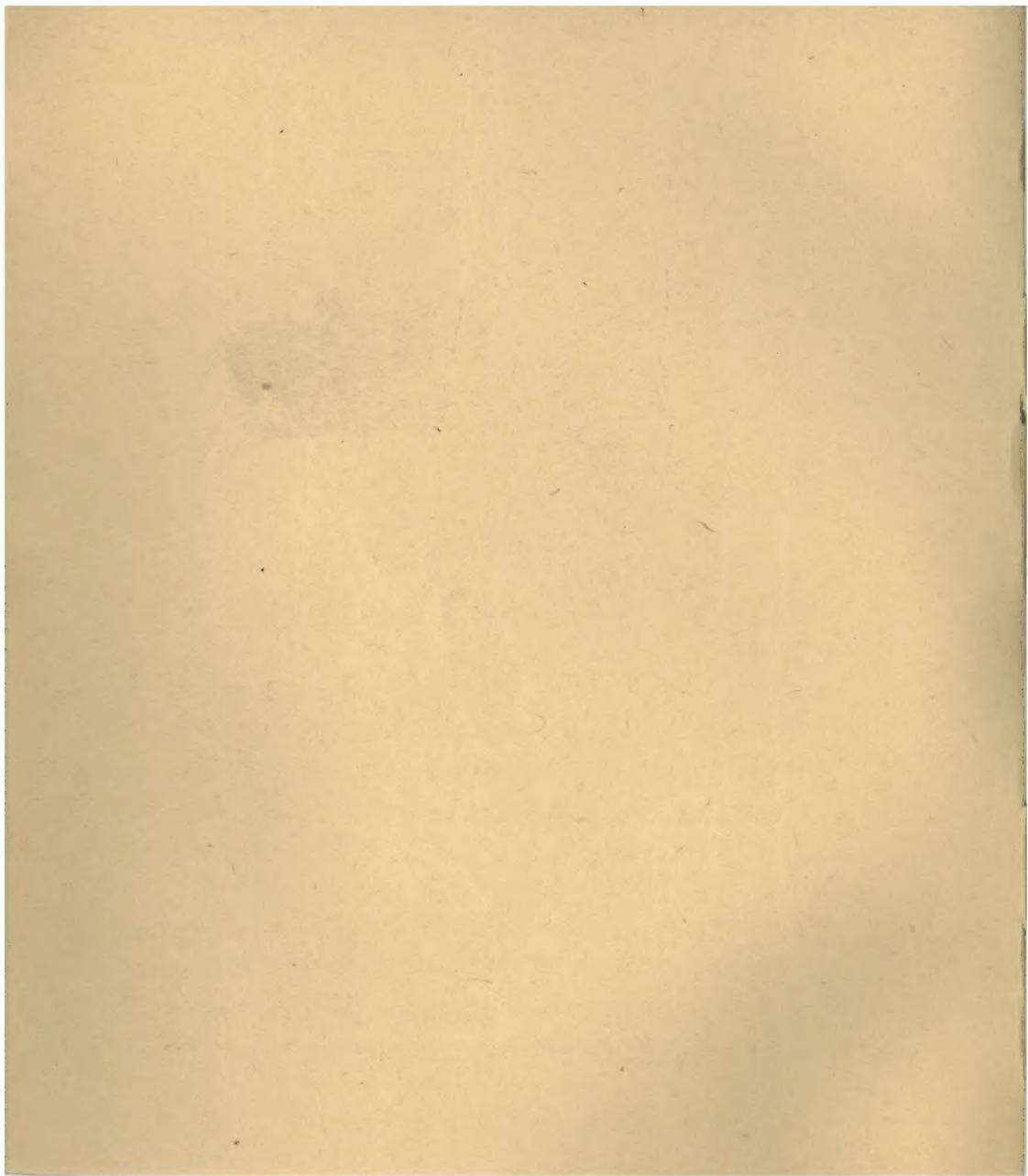


**Looking Into The Future**

**The World's Greatest  
Opportunity**

**Your City; Your  
Responsibility**

EDITORIALS FROM  
**The Saskatoon Daily Star**  
SASKATCHEWAN'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER



1723

P156



## Looking Into The Future

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ASKATCHEWAN, look forward! What does the New Year hold for you? Your people annually produce more new wealth than any equal number of people on the face of the earth.

You export every year hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat. You produce sixty percent of the grain grown in Canada. Your "exportable surplus" year after year, is enormous; its

proportion to your total wealth production is almost unbelievably large.

In twenty short years your broad plains have been covered with a network of railways; you have built a telephone system which is unequalled in any part of the globe; your acres have been peopled with a sturdy, courageous race; you have erected schools, colleges, universities so that every child is fostered and encouraged in the search for knowledge.

The minds of your people are not cramped; your younger generation is blessed with vigor, armed with knowledge, clean and strong in the search for truth.

You have fought a good fight against disease, against the terrors of the mind, against darkness and the enemies of mankind. You are winning a battle against the scourge of centuries; the Great White Plague is being conquered.

Consider how the downtrodden, the halt, the ailing, the underfed, the cramped, the miserable, the defeated have come unto you, how they have taken new lease of life, how they have found courage, how they have grappled with their

problems in the light of Freedom, in the dawning knowledge that they are masters of their own destiny!

Consider how the children have grown up free from the crippling traditions of ignorance, superstition and fratricidal hatred, how they have been blessed with abundant food, strong bodies and clean minds.

Consider then if any man had dreamed his dream twenty years ago, of a land wherein his hand and brain would find full scope, where his courage and his love and his faith would be tested, where he could fight the Great Battle with his feet on sure ground—if he had dreamed of a Man's Country, how near would that dream have been to the Saskatchewan of today!

Why then do you brood?

O Happy Land! You who challenge the strong, and succor the weak!

What misgivings trouble your heart?

Do you fret over the disappointed wails of those who have grasped at the Shadow and forgotten the Substance?

There is pity in your heart for those who

have thought you another Spain, wherein crazy castles might be built?

You are stirred with compassion for those who have nursed their hate and their blindness even in the face of your glorious promise, and for those who have huddled in sloth and selfishness even in the face of your ringing challenge?

Are you frightened at the roars and the birthpangs of the New Age that sweep through the world? Surely not you, whose sons gladly went forth in battle against the Ancient Frightfulness, whose sons died, with a smile on their lips, in Flanders fields, that freedom might live! Surely you do not tremble as you watch the fruits of their sacrifice ripening, slowly ripening, in the restless hearts of men!

Saskatchewan, whose name signifies "Swift-Flowing," your destiny is flowing swiftly forth from the Horn of Plenty. During the past twelve-month how many new schools have been built as Arks of the Covenant of your future? How many new hospitals have been opened to succor those afflicted in body and mind? How many children have been saved from lives of

suffering, through the generosity of your people and the skill of your physicians? How many young men and young women have consecrated themselves to the service of Knowledge and Truth within your borders? How many times has the voice of your people been heard as a single voice, clear and strong—the voice of Neighborliness, of Kindness, of Brotherly Love, the voice of Faith and the voice of Service?

Verily each of these is a jewel in your crown. Verily you are a Blessed Isle, you are Peace itself, and your name is Plenty, compared to three-quarters of the earth where Strife, Lust, Hate and Poverty ride up and down.

Saskatchewan, count your jewels, count your blessings, and look forward.

Consider the miracle that has been performed in your name! Remember that your people, drawn together from the far corners of the earth, speaking unknown tongues, have lived together in peace, have worked together, have so understood and loved one another that in less than a generation they have built halls of learning, houses of mercy, have provided themselves with

means of communication, with means of think-  
gether, have created on Waste Land the bones  
and sinews of an empire greater than that of  
Alexander, more glorious than that of Caesar!  
An empire in Wealth, an empire in Knowledge,  
an empire in the Harmony of Hearts!

All this has been done by the joining of  
hands. All this has been done by neighborli-  
ness, by mutual trust. Not by the struggle of  
class against class or race against race, but by  
every man doing the work his hand found.

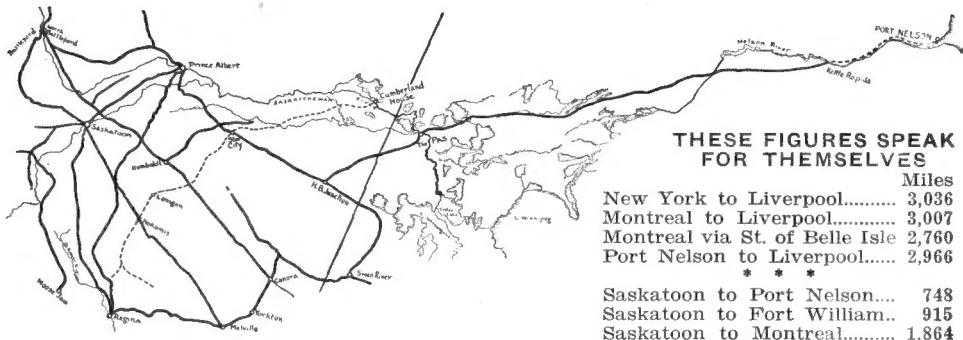
Saskatchewan, look to the future, with this  
lesson of the past in your heart! Know that  
even this year, this day, men are working to-  
gether to build yet more stately mansions!

Saskatchewan, you are blessed! Your soil is  
full of richness. Do you fear a future in which  
labor can procure all things for the body, and  
faith can procure all things for the soul? The  
history of this land is a history of faith. Did not  
Columbus start across the trackless ocean, led  
by the star of his faith? Did not our ancestors  
follow, led by their faith in the future? Did not  
our brothers lay down their lives for their faith

in Freedom? The past has gone back to God, it is safe as a dead man; but the future is coming to you, and your faith shall make it sure.

Fear not. Plant seeds!

*Count Your Friends, and Renew Your Faith*



## The World's Greatest Opportunity

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**O**UR map shows what the Hudson Bay Railway means in connection with an important district of the National system. It shows in a graphic manner what the completion of this outlet would mean immediately. It does not show what it would mean in ten years; it does not show what it would mean as a determining factor in the economic life of Western Canada.

It shows that the feeders and the territory are ready and waiting, as they have been for

more than a decade; it shows the World's Greatest Opportunity to make, by laying ninety-two miles of rails, a connection which may mean the difference between Prosperity and Defeat in an area ten times greater than the British Isles.

This Map is Western Canada's challenge to Common Sense.

Today Sir Henry Thornton, new head of the Canadian National Railway system, visits Saskatoon. While the decision as to the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway lies with Parliament, and not with the management of the National system, this is an appropriate occasion to point out all that completion of the Hudson Bay Railway will mean to Western Canada.

Sir Henry is a practical railway man, more interested in the efficient and profitable operation of the existing National lines than in any scheme for their extension.

As soon as he reached the West, however, he stated that it was obvious that the West needs greater agricultural production, and—no less important—that the economic position of the farmer must be improved.

By this he indicates that he realises, as a practical railway man, that efficiency and economy, though they are necessary, can never of themselves make the Western Canada lines of the Canadian National profitable unless other conditions change. The circumstances demand an alteration of fundamental economic conditions, not merely a change of operating methods.

The reason why the West has for more than twenty years been unanimous for the opening of the Hudson Bay route is due to a firmly fixed conviction that it will alter these basic conditions.

It is within the power of the Government of Canada, through a comparatively small expenditure, to bring about this fundamental change.

Saskatchewan does not ask Sir Henry Thornton to become an agitator for the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway. It does ask him, however, to make sure that the itinerary of his initial trip over the National system affords him plenty of time for a first-hand study of this problem. We in Saskatoon particularly hope that he will visit Prince Albert, and familiarise himself with the enormous productive capacity of the

country west of and tributary to that city. The two National lines running out of Prince Albert to the southwest and to the northwest, serve areas which produce not only wheat and other grains, but also livestock, dairy products, fish and lumber.

For cattle export alone, this country which is within thirty-six hours of a seaport is capable of producing an enormous traffic.

We hope also that he will pay particular attention to Melfort and the Carrot River country, considered the most productive agricultural area in Saskatchewan, whose potential production has hardly been scratched.

He will find that the country tributary to The Pas is the scene of important lumbering industries and is rich in minerals.

This is only a hint of the vast empire for which the Hudson Bay railway would serve as a gateway, which, if developed, would make it one of the busiest railways in the world.

We have spoken of the exporting capacities of the country which would be tributary to this ocean gateway, but its importing and consuming

capacities are no less important. Shiploads of British goods are imported and distributed through Vancouver; is there any reason to believe that Port Nelson, which is practically the same distance from Liverpool as Montreal, would not rapidly become an important port of entry for manufactured goods of all kinds?

The Hudson's Bay Company for two hundred years carried on an importing and exporting trade over this route; perhaps some of the old Hudson's Bay skippers, now resident in Saskatchewan, who navigated the Hudson Strait and Bay in wooden sailing vessels, will see Sir Henry during his present visit and tell him their ideas as to the "feasibility" of the route!

As a port of entry for immigrants, particularly from Northern Europe, Port Nelson will have considerable advantages over either Portland, Maine, or Montreal. The danger of the immigrants clustering in large cities will be eliminated, as will the expense of the transcontinental rail journey—an expense which has seriously impaired the average settler's resources.

Before the economic recovery of Europe is

achieved, hundreds of thousands of Russians, Poles, Finns, Letts, Germans and Scandinavians will be more than glad of the chance to settle in this northern hinterland.

The attitude of the C. P. R. toward the Hudson Bay route is quite clearly shown by the dotted line extending from Regina to Cumberland House. It is an open secret that this line is to be built into Cumberland House, and the work was continued on it long after construction on other western branches had ceased because of the post-war depression. It is now in operation as far as Naicam, a few miles south of Star City.

Laying track speaks louder than words, and there is little room to doubt that the C. P. R. is planning to secure an outlet to the Bay.

The objection is often heard that opening of the Hudson Bay port would "kill the long haul" and thus make the transcontinental railways unprofitable. But there is every reason to believe that it would have the opposite effect. The growth of Western Canada's production, under a new regime of settlement and economic justice, is capable of taxing every outlet, existing and

projected, to its utmost capacity.

The day will come, before many years, when public men and newspapers will be ashamed to admit that they ever doubted or opposed the Hudson Bay project. There are newspapers and public men in Canada today, who in their time fought bitterly against the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway "across those terrible, barren, frozen prairies." They will not admit it today; they have forgotten their mistake. But Canada has not forgotten; she will not forgive those feeble, purblind obstructionists who could never imagine that Canada would become a great and powerful nation.

Sir Henry has already indicated that he has an open mind in regard to the Hudson Bay Railway. Western Canada hopes merely that he will maintain it after he has seen and studied the real significance of this undertaking in relation to the vital problems which face the West today; that when he returns to the East and hears it called a "pipe-dream," a "political railway," or a "banana farm," he will merely smile the smile of a Builder who overhears childish prattle.

## **Your City; Your Responsibility**

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HAT is the most vital force in a community?



Answers will vary.

Some persons will say that the City Council is the most important. The Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade will be the thought of another group. Still others will name public-spirited luncheon clubs such as Rotary, Kiwanis or the Eclectics.

Each answer may be correct from the standpoint of its spokesman. But the answers do not go far enough.

The most vital force in any community is the desire to serve. It is a combination of the enthusiasm, the energy, the public-spiritedness and the foresight of the people who comprise the community!

In Saskatoon we have many organisations that are striving for and accomplishing much in

the public interest. No centre on this continent or any other can show a greater degree of local pride and local determination to grow and prosper in a big, broad-minded way.

The names of the organisations and the individuals who have done so much to foster this splendid spirit of community effort are well known. For their many good works the community is profoundly grateful. It hopes that they will ever push onward and upward in the worthy tasks that they have set out to accomplish.

The responsibility of citizenship, thoughtfully considered, is serious. After all, every city, every community, is just what the people of the community make it. If we had bad government, we, the people, would be responsible. But the responsibility of citizenship does not end with the election of capable administrators. Good citizenship is an every-day business.

The man who is wide awake, keen, active, ambitious, progressive, in the conduct of his own business, takes the same kind of interest in the affairs of his community. Exceptions to this rule are rare. This is true because the really wise man

knows that true prosperity is invariably based on co-operation.

Deeply imbedded in every true Saskatonian is the "Saskatoon Spirit." It is at once the background and the foundation of Saskatoon's business life. Uppermost in the mind of the true citizen, whenever he thinks of the community to which he belongs, is the question: "How can I help Saskatoon to give greater service?"

Saskatoon has served a good purpose in the past. This is just the reason it must be made an even greater and more vital force in the future. The real progress of Saskatoon has only begun. The achievements to date may give cause for pride, but they will be of small importance in comparison with the achievements of the future.

Following closely upon one another, six great conventions are gathering in Saskatoon. The Seed Growers, the Agricultural Societies, the Grain Growers, the Dairymen, the Livestock Association, and the Imperial Veterans, have chosen Saskatoon as their 1923 Convention City.

Thousands of delegates pouring into Saskatoon, living with us several days, is like a big,

old-fashioned, friendly "visit." Saskatchewan visiting Saskatoon. Coming into our streets, our stores, our churches, our homes.

First of all, we must give them a hearty, an affectionate welcome.

We must make them comfortable, take them into our homes, do everything we can to make their visit pleasant.

They are relatives and friends.

In all our dealings with them we must give them a little better treatment than they expect.

We must ask them, frankly and openly, whether Saskatoon has served them well during the past year. We must try to find out what they expect of Saskatoon: What can we do to help them solve their problems? What can we do to give them better service? Where we have fallen down we want the particulars; we want to know how we can avoid repeating any mistakes we have made.

We are proud of the fact that Saskatoon's service in the past has been of such a character that we can speak frankly and openly of these matters. We have a reputation as a city of good

service, of fair dealing, of friendly and enthusiastic co-operation. We want to gain an even better reputation, and we want to gain it by performance.

The good will which our visitors have given us, the confidence which our big territory has in us, has imposed upon us a responsibility, and we want to live up to the full measure of that responsibility.

The University, the Experimental Farm, the Forestry Farm, the Normal School, the telephone system are not Saskatoon's; they belong to the entire province, and they were entrusted to us because it was thought they could give the best service in and from this location.

Our public schools and collegiate institutes, the hospitals, the public library and many other institutions owe their importance largely to the fact that their services extend far beyond the confines of the city.

Our railways are the property of the whole people.

Likewise our business institutions, our distributing machinery, our stores, newspapers,

theatres and other enterprises belong, in a very real sense, not to Saskatoon but to the community of which Saskatoon is simply the focus.

We who live and work in the city are simply trustees.

Every man should consider his relations to the community on the basis of his responsibility as a citizen. There are men in Saskatoon who have this vision of service, who are leaders in public spirit, in foresight, in enthusiasm! We are trying to follow them.

Yes, it is your city.

It is your Saskatoon.

It is your responsibility!

## **The Star's Influence Is Praised By Vonda Church**

VONDA, Thursday, Jan. 18.—At the annual meeting of the congregation of Knox Presbyterian Church, Vonda, held this week, a resolution of appreciation of the influence of The Saskatoon Daily Star, was passed in these words, by unanimous vote:

"We, the members and adherents of Knox Presbyterian church, Vonda, Sask., assembled in annual congregational meeting, desire to place on record our appreciation of The Saskatoon Daily Star as a newspaper that daily wields a powerful influence on the side of every organisation and movement standing for the moral, social and industrial well-being of the people of the province and of the Dominion at large. The high moral tone of the editorials, the weekly church page, the prominence and publicity given to the work of the various Christian churches, the general interest taken in the problems of all classes of society, the generous contributions raised to bring Christmas cheer to the needy families in city and country, the full page Christmas message donated to the churches of Saskatchewan on December 23, are only a few of The Star's many good works for which we wish to express our hearty approval and commendation."



The Saskatoon Daily Star

HAS

**THE LARGEST  
CIRCULATION**

**Of Any Newspaper  
In Saskatchewan**



